

The Times.

OWOSSO, MICHIGAN.

GEO. M. DEWEY, EDITOR.

The Richmond Whig says the melancholy stories of the effects of the drouth on the tobacco crop of last year are altogether belied by the quantity and quality now coming to market.

Trade between Germany and the United States is rapidly increasing. The exports to this country for the quarter ending the last of March were about 20,000,000 marks in excess of the amount for the same period in 1881.

The valuation of Philadelphia, just completed by the Assessors, shows that the total amount of property subject to city tax is \$553,775,299, which is an increase of \$10,106,100, over the valuation of 1881. Of this amount \$5,456,851,9, is in real estate.

A mild-tempered resident of Clinton, Oneida county, "respectfully" advertises in the local paper to the following effect, over his own name: "The parties who took away my gate last Saturday night will think better of themselves some 10 years hence if they will return it unawares to its former position."

The Bay City Tribune endorses the re-nomination of Auditor General Latimer in the following emphatic language, every word of which is true to the letter:—

"The Auditor General elected this year should be well acquainted with the old tax law and be competent to understand the new and effect the transition from one to the other with intelligence and precision. It can be said in favor of the nomination of W. Irving Latimer that he is thoroughly equipped for the work."

The following is a list of the senators who will retire on the 4th of March next:

S. T. Morgan, Democrat, Alabama.
A. H. Garland, Democrat, Ark.
G. M. Chilcott, Republican, Col.
B. H. Hill, Democrat, Georgia.
David Davis, Independent, Illinois.
W. J. McDill, Republican, Iowa.
P. B. Plumb, Republican, Kansas.
J. B. Beck, Democrat, Kentucky.
W. P. Kellogg, Republican, La.
W. P. Frye, Republican, Maine.
J. B. Groome, Democrat, Maryland.
G. F. Hoar, Republican, Mass.
T. W. Ferry, Republican, Michigan.
Wm. Windom, Republican, Minn.
L. Q. C. Lamar, Democrat, Miss.
A. Sander, Republican, Nebraska.
E. H. Rollins, Republican, N. H.
J. R. McPherson, Democrat, N. J.
M. W. Ransom, Democrat, N. C.
L. Grover, Democrat, Oregon.
H. B. Anthony, Republican, R. I.
M. C. Butler, Democrat, S. C.
I. G. Harris, Democrat, Tennessee.
Richard Coke, Democrat, Texas.
J. W. Johnson, Democrat, Virginia.
H. G. Davis, Democrat, W. Virginia.
Anthony has been elected his own successor in Rhode Island, and Riddleberger, Democrat, in Virginia. Mississippi and Louisiana have elected Democrats. In the other states senators are to be elected.

The Country's Solid Products.
The report of the Secretary of the American Iron and Steel Association for the year 1881 has just been completed. The following information is a summary of its contents: Production of pig iron in 1881, net tons, 4,641,564, including 21,086 tons of spiegelisen; production of all rolled iron, including nails and excluding rails, 2,155,346 tons; Bessemer steel rails, net tons, 1,330,202; open hearth steel rails, net tons, 25,217; iron and other rails, net tons, 488,581; production of iron and steel street rails, included in above, 21,544; crucible steel ingots, net tons, 89,762; open hearth steel ingots, net tons, 146,946; Bessemer steel ingots, net tons, 1,539,157; blister and patent steel, net tons, 3,047; production of all kinds of steel; net tons, 1,778,912; production of blooms from ore and pig iron, net tons, 84,606; imports of iron and steel, \$61,555,078; imports of iron ore, gross tons, 782,887; exports of iron and steel, \$15,782,282; production of Lake Superior iron ore, gross tons, 2,336,335; production of iron ore in Jersey, gross tons, 737,052; total production of iron ore in census year 1880, net tons, 7,974,705; production of anthracite coal in census year 1880, net tons, 28,646,995; production of bituminous coal in census year 1880, net tons, 42,420,581; production of anthracite coal in 1881, gross tons, 28,500,016; miles of railway completed in 1881, 9,650; miles of railway track in the United States Dec. 31, 1881, including double track, siding, etc., estimated 130,000; iron ships built in the United States in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, 42.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, JULY 3, 1882.

The main thing we are all thinking of is how we shall spend our Fourth. Coming on Tuesday, some smart fellow who certainly deserves a leather medal, thought it would be a good idea to stretch the patriotism so as to include Monday, and it is astonishing how quickly the idea spread. Retail stores, as well as wholesale, have stuck up notices all over that they will be closed from Saturday to Wednesday. It is a capital notion, and our rural friends will be delighted, for New York will simply empty itself when it gets such a glorious chance.

Our veteran Superintendent of Police, Walling, a jovial old soul who can sing a rattling good song, accompanied by one of his official superiors, Commissioner Matthews, sailed the other day for Europe. The boys gave him such a send-off as Gotham has not known since the days of Tweed, when money came lightly and was lightly spent. It was a pure ebullition of good will that chartered the tug and crowded it with friends. Thirty-two out of the thirty-four police captains managed somehow to find time to accompany the party and there were lots of newspaper men.

They saw him out far beyond the limits of the harbor and then made a decent on Coney Island, where probably some may be yet. It was a most successful spree.

Deacon Richardson, of the Hanson Place Baptist Church, Atlantic Railroad, and any number of other good things with money in them has been tried and convicted of "disorderly walk and immoral conduct" for putting up a job on the brethren and laying a new car track on Sunday to get around an injunction they meant to have served on him on Monday. The old fellow urged in his defense that the work was one of necessity. No one's ox or ass had fallen in a pit, but pits were dug for his railroad and he thought he was justified in taking measures to keep out of it. If he rendered better service for the money he makes out of the public, there would be possibly some sympathy for him. As it is, every one wishes he had been sat upon ten times as severely.

Long yarns about the commencement fill great sections of the papers now to the exclusion of news of general interest. In fact the silly season with "nothing in the papers" seems to be upon us. As the schools close and the youngsters are turned loose for their vacations, there'll be a flitting to forest and beach of all who can afford it, while for those who can't and for country visitors who will make no mistake if they believe the solid fact, that New York is the finest watering place on the planet, will find plenty of amusement till school keeps again.

RADIX.

Another letter from "Understrapper."

MR. P. J. BRYAN.
Dear Sir.—Many who have been accused of being the writer of articles from "English Mastiff," Buckeye "General Agent," etc., should feel thankful that they are at last relieved from suspicion, by your signing your own name to an article in the Owosso Press. You have "named yourself" several times, and because we have called you by your own names you seem to feel bad about it. You whine because we do not make more "claims." We have offered you \$100 if our claims were true, and have offered \$100, if your statements were not false and you do not accept the offers. So what is the use of making any more claims. You go on like some half witted school boy calling names and trying to say something cunning. If I was a child I would talk as a child. If a man, I would try and talk like a man. If a dog I presume I would growl around the same as you do. If it would not be a severe case of "cruelty to animals," I would like to have the same committee who just finished examining Guiteau's brain, preform the same examination on you. But, then, you say you have no brains—and I guess you are correct—so that is settled. In reading Bryan's trash week after week, one is often reminded that there is but one step from the "sublime to the ridiculous." Last week he likened himself unto an "English Mastiff." This week he compares himself to the "moon." According to his limited understanding, the writer is a "dog," (the same as he was last week), so of course he imagines he is the bright and beautiful "moon." From his throne on high he looks down at this poor "dog" (Understrapper) barking at him. Judging from an Understrapper's stand point, this object (whatever it may be) so exalted, so mighty, so lofty, so bigoted, so egotistical in his own opinion, must be an object of wonder. Imagine something grinning our streets without brains. One week he is "General Agent," next "Buckeye," next "English Dog," next the "moon." Assuming whatever title he may, the one great fact remains unchanged, that he has no brains. How can one so mighty condescend to notice "Understrappers," "little dogs" I see you are the same man who in January last wrote a letter to D. M. Osborne & Co., recommending their last year's Binder and condemning what is known as the "Appleby" patent, for which your Company have since paid \$35,000 for a shop right for three years. Showing conclusively that your lack of brains is of no new occurrence. You boast of selling so many machines in this county. Now you want us to make another "claim." We will make another that is, that if we have not sold more McCormick Binders in this county this season, than you have Buckeye Binders we will give any farmer one. Now Smarty, I suppose you have thought we were dead the past few weeks, while boy-like you have been blowing about what you have done "we were not dead only sleeping."

I thank Bryan for calling the attention of the farmers to the fact that the McCormick Co., are ever ready to add such improvements to their machines as they find necessary regardless of cost. He says "we are changing the cutter bar to our binder," that is false. We use the same bar with improvements that we have used for 25 years, long before this brainless object of wonder was known even in the stump counties where he has recently been heard of. Last year we put out a reel that worked on the same principal of the one the Buckeye Company use this year, and it was a failure. McCormick changed every one at an expense of thousands of dollars to the Company, did not cost the farmers anything. Well your Company are quite good making changes for they have changed their whole machine every year and have photographs of the one they change for next year.

You claim you have sold the Agricultural College farm a binder, what does that amount to? Simply nothing. I once knew a Professor of an Agricultural College to go into the woods after some nice maple trees for shade around his yard—he got what he supposed were maple trees—and set them out, watered and cared for them and supposed they were maple, until a farmer who had had experience and knew all about trees came along and told the Professor his trees were nothing but basswood. Perhaps the managers of our State Farm will find they have only a "basswood" binder. Shiawassee county farmers do not buy self-binders because some one who knows nothing about binders claim they have the best.

In our humble position as "Understrapper" we have been thanked by the farmers many times and in some cases offered a reward for exposing the trickery of men who boast they "can sell farmers anything." To-day you are branded by the public as dangerous men to do business with. Men who will do anything to get your order. Sell anything because you can buy it cheap. Talk one thing and write, and write another. Stoop to the most contemptible and ungentlemanly means to accomplish your end. Alas! Alas, he assured your sins will find you out. A gentleman who had read some of your trash, said to me to-day that it looked to him just as if you replied to our articles just as you could say you had said the last word for there was no sense to what you said, and beneath the notice of even an Understrapper. I will say if such is your object, you will be obliged to import some brains, for we will continue to reply and expose your deceptions so long as you give us a chance and as long as farmers meet us on every hand and thank us for the good we are doing. In behalf of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co. I thank you for your liberal patronage and your assurance that you will stand by us because we are in the right. Until we explained our situation through the papers public opinion was against us, but when explained and understood it is for us. Ever mindful of my humble position (understrapper) I extend to you thanks for favors received. Anything that can be done for your benefit will be gladly done by James A. Chapin, our Agent.

MCCORMICK H. M. Co.,
Per Understrapper.

P. S. It has been suggested that if you would throw off your "worldly cares" on the Sabbath, and do less writing advertisements of a slanderous nature, it would be more in keeping with the requirements of an honorable, gentlemanly machine agent. If you write in your office next Sunday, drop the curtains or people will find you are deceitful.

UNDERSTRAPPER.

THE MCCORMICK Vindicates its Proud Supremacy As a Giant among the Pigmies

OF THE Harvest Field, Proving to be The Only Machine able to Successfully Cope with the Heavy Fallen Grain.

Equal to Every Emergency, Victor in Every Contest, and Without A Peer Among its Competitors.

We append a few specimens of hundreds of letters and telegrams daily pouring in upon us, attesting the truth of what we said in our circular of a few weeks ago, that the real contest would begin in the immense crops north of the Ohio River, where the rank growth of straw would try the mettle of the very best machine. The harvest is now upon us in real earnest, and shows the McCormick everywhere triumphant, where others utterly and hopelessly fail.

JUNE 16th, 1882.

MCCORMICK HARVESTING MACHINE CO.

A FARMERS' TRIAL.

Concordia, Mo., June 6, 1882.
We, the undersigned farmers, having witnessed the field trial between the McCormick, Wood, Buckeye, and Minneapolis Binders to-day, unhesitatingly give our vote in favor of the work the McCormick Machine did, in preference to any of the other machines. While the Wood and Minneapolis did good work, the McCormick evidently did the best and cleanest work, and beyond all question with less draft than any of its competitors; and by actual weight after the trial weighed less than the Minneapolis; Wood did not weigh.

H. Wahrenbrock, H. Eckelmyer, J. F. Kammeyer, F. Manken, Wm. Tabbenkamp, S. Shornhorst, Wm. Everett, Wm. H. Still, Henry Kueck, H. J. Peters, Jacob Neff, Wm. Bastions, C. Oetting, Mathew Ward, Jas. W. Clay, Louis Bruns, W. Q. Harrison, Jno. Keight, John Peters, H. Lies, Henry Wehrs, Wm. Oetting, N. F. Pignore, J. L. Ward, Fritz Kueck, E. S. Wahrenbrock, Louis Stahl.

The McCormick weighed rigged for field, 1,465 lbs. The Minneapolis weighed rigged for field 1,505 lbs.

Eaton, O., June 20, 1882.

A. E. Mayer, Columbus, O.:

One Imperial and three Twine Binders started in barley to-day. All worked like a charm. Buckeye Binder swamped with five horses and three men; McCormick cutting on same field with three horses.

H. A. Schurtz.

Columbus, O., June 24, 1882.

MCCORMICK Harvesting Machine Co.:

In trial at West Milton with Wood, Osborne and Minneapolis, yesterday, complete scoop. Five McCormicks sold on the ground. Minneapolis failed.

A. E. Mayer.

Columbus, O., June 27, 1882.

MCCORMICK Harvesting Machine Co.,

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—As written you the expected field trial at Xenia, O., came off yesterday. The writer went down Monday evening to look the ground over, having been led into the belief that it would be a small affair, but to our surprise we found a numerous gathering of the clans, among them the renowned J. F. Appleby, backed by representatives of the Minneapolis from all over the country, the states of Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, and Ohio being represented, who boasted loud and long of their ability to "scoop the platter"; among the Osborne men (of whom there were over 50 representatives, run in from all over the country), was to be found the celebrated Mr. Case, of Sidney, Australia, backed by his crowd of "cappers," in fact they were all there, and evidently bent on crushing "Old Rusty." Taking in the situation, the writer's lonely condition (Lee

Borrell being the only help) struck one forcibly and rather discouraged our locals, Messrs. Smart Bros. We immediately sent out our flankers and succeeded on the morning of the battle in getting a few more followers, who in the eyes of the people compared to opposition crowds were a handful. Arriving on the grounds we found the Osborne, Minneapolis and Buckeye on the ground. The writer (determined to crowd a decision and have no wild rumors, and after claps following) immediately proposed a committee, the opposition agreeing except "Minney," who, being out-voted had to submit. Lots were chosen, McCormick drawing No. 1. We immediately opened the field, cutting a 6 ft. swath through short, long, heavy and down tangled barley, not missing a sheaf or making a balk, and doing the tightest tying we have ever seen done by wire or twine. The test was a severe one; much of the barley was worn eaten there being no heads on it, and in that class of grain the advantage in having a shifter over other Appleby's was so plain and apparent that there was no comparison in the work. Osborne and the whole crowd tying close to where the heads should have been, when the sheaf was handled had a tendency to slide toward the top. The opposition work was noted chiefly for loose tying, choking and heavy draft. Appleby remarked as the McCormick made round after round from 11 a. m. until 5 p. m. without skip or balk (missing but two sheaves during the entire time), "no use, boys, we can't beat that work." The tightness of the band was the common talk and was really remarkable. The contest was a hot and bitter one, fully one thousand farmers and spectators witnessing one of the severest contests the writer has had the pleasure of attending, and when the committee with only one dissenting vote (and he picked by the Osborne crowd) announced their decision the scene was one never to be forgotten. In justice to the opposition (except "Minney") they admitted like men they were fairly and honorably beaten and gave us three cheers. Thus closed the memorable battle at Oldtown, Ohio, 2 1/2 miles north of Xenia, on June 20, 1882, attesting to your oft repeated maxim, when a fair field and no favors are shown, the McCormick can and will always carry off the honors. Below I give you the names of the committee. You will notice but five men were chosen and there were six machines entered. Deering and Beloit, at time committee was chosen had not made their appearance, the several representatives of the four machines (who proved to be the four best machines in the lot) decided to each pick a man, they choosing a fifth man. They chose almost immediately Mr. S. R. Collier, President Shawnee Agricultural Works, Xenia, O. The four others being farmers who had no machines nor did not expect to buy any this year.

S. R. COLLIER,
SAMUEL MCKAY,
JOHN WRIGHT,
M. COREY,
JAMES IRELAND.

The above committee did not make a written report, although Mr. Collier has kindly consented to forward us one as soon as possible.

MCCORMICK—"FIRST BLOOD."

Osborne—"Second."

Buckeye—"Third."

Excuse this long account, but following so closely as it does on the victory at Lebanon, Ohio, we feel in the mood, and verifies the promise made you that Osborne "can't come in Ohio." We forgot to mention the fact that an Adams & French came up to the side of the fence and looked over, but considered discretion the better part of valor. As wired you, the challenge came from Osborne—open to the world. The McCormick was sold on the field, and was hauled to town by the happy purchaser, covered with flags and flowers, with one dozen brooms attached as emblematic of the sweep.

I am, yours very truly,

A. E. Mayer.

FIELD TRIAL OF BINDERS.

THE GREATEST CONTEST OF THE SEASON—EIGHT MACHINES IN THE FIELD—ANOTHER VICTORY FOR THE MCCORMICK.

Indianapolis Journal, June 17, 1882.

Following quickly upon the heels of the triumph of the McCormick Self-Binder at Petersburg, on the 5th inst., comes the announcement of the severest contest which has occurred in Indiana this season—the long expected field trial of self-binders, near Columbus, at St. Louis Crossing, Bartholomew county, on Wednesday the 14th inst. Notwithstanding the severe storm and heavy rainfall on Tuesday night, early on the following day eight machines were on the ground ready for the contest, each with a full force of experts to extol the virtues of their individual machines and to explain their points of superiority over rivals. The threatening aspect of the weather prevented many farmers from being present; but, notwithstanding the drawback, the great "Haw Patch," the garden

spot of the Hoosier State, was represented by an array of at least 600 solid, substantial, tillers of the soil, who took the warmest interest in the contest. The field selected for the trial was adjacent to a beautiful grove on the farm of D. C. Hagar. The ground was comparatively in good condition, except at one low corner, where several of the heavy machines were placed at a serious disadvantage, noticeable that of the Walter A. Wood, which stuck on the first round, owing to its narrow wheel. The following machines entered the contest: McCormick, Buckeye, Osborne, Excelsior, Deering, Walter A. Wood, Minneapolis, Esterly.

The Osborne, which had offered the challenge, was the first to enter the field. It led off bravely under the management of an expert driver, but before the circuit of the field was made it had missed binding eight sheaves, and was obliged to send for its tool-box. The remaining seven machines followed in the wake of the Osborne, and the only machine which made the circuit of the large field without missing a single sheaf, was the McCormick. From the very first round it was evident that the McCormick had the lead, and that it was destined to carry off the honors of the occasion. In the soft part of the field, where the Wood, Osborne, and several others stuck in the mud, the McCormick, with its broad wheels, passed over in perfect ease. The heavy side-draft of the Deering and Minneapolis was very injurious to the teams, and went far toward prejudicing the minds of the crowd against them.

All machines used three horses, but the McCormick, after running awhile, removed one horse, and did its work with two, with perfect ease. This new feature brought forth cheers from the crowd, and the only cheering that was done during the day.

In addition to the cutter, the new shifting device for adjusting the machine instantly to binding short or long grain was shown to be another strong point in favor of the McCormick.

The Champion and Marsh-Whitney platform binders failed to put in appearance, although having consented to be on hand.

Back and forth, up and down and across the field flashed the keen blades of the contesting machines, the crowd swaying hither and thither like an army of soldiers, watching and commenting upon the minute details of all the work performed. Never did opposing armies more closely struggle for the victory than did the managers of the different machines in endeavoring to win the good opinion of the crowd. After two hours of struggling, Mr. Hagar, owner of the field, at the request of friends of the McCormick, stepped upon this popular machine and proposed a ballot, to secure an expression from the crowd upon the merits of the respective machines, which was acquiesced in. But a personal canvass of the crowd by the representatives of the respective machines disclosed the fact that the McCormick would have a large majority—possibly as many, if not more, votes than all other machines combined. Upon this discovery, an attempt was made to prevent a ballot, and the matter was discouraged and finally dropped. To gratify his own curiosity, then a reporter took a paper and passed through the crowd, taking a vote with the following result:

For the McCormick,	168.
For the Esterly,	17.
For the Walter A. Wood,	20.
For the Osborne,	20.
For the Deering,	33.
For the Buckeye,	5.
For the Excelsior,	32.
For the Minneapolis,	11.

At the great Warren County Agricultural Society contest, June 16th, 1882, twelve points were taken as a standard, out of which Osborne received one, Minneapolis 4, McCormick 7, as follows:

1. Ease of handling—McCormick.
2. Ability to adjust binder for different lengths grain—McCormick.
3. Best elevation—McCormick.
4. Ability to cut in soft ground (Osborne not making a round without sinking down)—McCormick.
5. Tightness of binding—McCormick.
6. Shape of sheaf and perfection of binding—McCormick.
7. Neatest and cleanest work performed—McCormick.